IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-23. (Canceled)

24. (New) A method for the qualitative or quantitative determination of a drug in a biological fluid, comprising the steps:

i) providing a first part coated with a drug conjugate wherein said first part consists of a stick;

ii) adding the biological fluid to a second part which contains a labeled anti-drug antibody being the specific binding partner of the drug conjugate and is adapted for receiving said biological fluid, wherein said labeled anti-drug antibody is labeled with gold material or latex particles,

iii) bringing said first part into contact with the biological fluid in said second part for the qualitative and quantitative determination of the drug in the fluid;

iv) removing said first part from said second part after a predetermined period of time; and

v) determining a color change of said first part indicating the qualitative or quantitative determination of the drug in the biological fluid,

wherein the time for performing steps (iii) to (v) is at least 5 minutes but less than 30 minutes.

25. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said drug conjugate is a conjugate between a drug and either a protein, peptide, polyamine, ceramide, alkyl chain, or carbohydrate.

26. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein said protein is selected from rabbit serum albumin, bovine serum albumin, ovalbumin, gamma globulin, or thyroglobulin.

27. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said latex particles are colored.

28. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said gold material is colloidal gold.

29. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein said drug is selected from antihypertensive, antiviral, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiinflammatory, or psychopharmaceutical agents, said psychopharmaceutical agents consisting of corticosteroids, mono- to oligosaccharides, vitamins, provitamins, and hormones.

30. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein said drug has a molar weight in the range of from 50 to 6000 g/mol, preferably from 100 to 1000 g/mol.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein said drug is selected from lisinopril, amilodipine, captopril, enalapril, enalaprilat, ketotifen, sildenafil, or fluoxetine.

32. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said second part is a container which consists of a solution of said labeled anti-drug antibody or has its interior at least partially coated with said labeled anti-drug antibody.

33. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said first part has a surface of a material selected from polystyrene, polypropylene, or nitrocellulose material.

34. (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein said container is tube-shaped.

35. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said biological fluid is blood, serum, or urine.

36. (New) A method for the qualitative or quantitative determination of lisinopril in a biological fluid, comprising the steps:

i) providing a first part coated with a drug conjugate, wherein said first part consists of a stick and wherein the drug conjugate is lisinopril-rabbit serum albumin,

ii) adding the biological fluid to a second part, which is adapted for receiving the biological fluid, and which contains an anti-lisinopril antibody labeled with gold material, wherein the anti-lisinopril antibody is the specific binding partner of lisinopril-rabbit serum albumin,

iii) bringing said first part into contact with the biological fluid in said second part for the qualitative and quantitative determination of lisinopril in the fluid;

iv) removing said first part from said second part after a predetermined period of time; and

v) determining a color change of said first part indicating the qualitative or quantitative determination of lisinopril in the biological fluid,

wherein the time for performing steps (iii) to (v) is at least 5 minutes but less than 30 minutes.

37. (New) A method for the qualitative or quantitative determination of lisinopril in a biological fluid, comprising the steps:

i) providing a first part coated with a drug conjugate wherein said first part consists of a stick;

ii) adding the biological fluid to a second part which contains a labeled anti-drug antibody being the specific binding partner of the drug conjugate and is adapted for receiving said biological fluid, wherein said labeled anti-drug antibody is labeled with gold material or latex particles,

iii) bringing said first part into contact with the biological fluid in said second part for the qualitative and quantitative determination of the drug in the fluid;

iv) removing said first part from said second part after a predetermined period of time; and

v) determining a color change of said first part indicating the qualitative or quantitative determination of lisinopril in the biological fluid,

wherein the time for performing steps (iii) to (v) is at least 5 minutes but less than 15 minutes.

38. (New) A method for the qualitative or quantitative determination of lisinopril in a biological fluid, comprising the steps:

i) providing a first part coated with a lisinopril-specific rabbit serum albumin as a drug conjugate wherein said first part consists of a stick;

ii) adding the biological fluid to a second part which contains a labeled anti-lisinopril antibody being the specific binding partner of the drug conjugate and is adapted for receiving said biological fluid, wherein said labeled anti-lisinopril antibody is labeled with gold material or latex particles,

iii) bringing said first part into contact with the biological fluid in said second part for the qualitative and quantitative determination of lisinopril in the fluid;

iv) removing said first part from said second part after a predetermined period of time; and

v) determining a color change of said first part indicating the qualitative or quantitative determination of lisinopril in the biological fluid,

wherein the time for performing steps (iii) to (v) is at least 5 minutes but less than 15 minutes.